

KOREAN TROOPS  
BECOME RIOTERS

Attack Japanese, Twenty-five of Whom Are Killed or Hurt in Streets of Seoul.

DISTURBANCES FOLLOW  
EMPEROR'S ABDICATION

Japanese Troops in Control of Korean Capital—Deposed Ruler Now Without a Friend Among Nations of World.

By Associated Press.

SEOUL, Korea, Friday.—The city became quiet at nightfall and is now under military patrol. A heavy rain following the outbreak of today was largely instrumental in dispersing the crowds. All traffic has been stopped and the Japanese shops are guarded. The police report that twenty-five Japanese were killed and wounded in the day's rioting. The casualties among the Koreans are unknown. The official Japanese report ascribes the shooting today to Korean soldiers who could not be controlled by their officers.

The noise of the firing and the news that casualties had resulted greatly alarmed the emperor, who tonight sent by the minister of justice a long apologetic message to Marquis Ito to the effect that he regretted that his ignorant subjects had caused the violent commotion. He therefore relied upon Ito to take measures necessary to prevent further trouble.

After the emperor Ito called upon General Hazwaga to take military charge of the city. Japanese troops have been offered for the safeguarding of the foreign consulates in Seoul.

## Troops Mutiny; Attack Japs

SEOUL, Friday, 5 p. m.—A company of Korean troops mutinied an hour ago and escaped from the barracks without their officers and attacked a police station on the main street at the great bell. After firing several volleys they scattered, continuing a desultory firing and attacking individual Japanese. They were joined by the populace, who used stones and clubs. Ten wounded Japanese have already reached the hospital in the Japanese quarter where the Japanese are flocking for shelter.

The correspondent of the Associated Press while on the scene noted four Korean dead and three Japanese and two Koreans wounded. General Hazwaga is sending dismounted cavalry to reinforce the police who are now searching for the mutineers.

The military was ordered out. While at the residence general an outbreak of the people is discredited. General Hazwaga's apprehension has been filled in the emence of the emperor's guards.

## Artillery After Rioters

TOKIO, Friday.—Later telegrams from Seoul state that some collisions occurred between Japanese police and rioters and that Korean soldiers fired upon Japanese police. Some were wounded on both sides. The trouble was immediately suppressed by the appearance of Japanese artillery who apparently terrified the rioters. An extra edition of a Korean daily saying the emperor would be carried away to Japan is causing excitement.

## Edict of Abdication

SEOUL, July 19.—The abdication edict of the emperor is his first communication to the world since his repudiation of the convention of 1905. The translation of the text of the edict follows:

"I have been in succession to my ancestors on the throne forty-four years and have met many disturbances. I have not reached my own desire. While ministers were frequently improper men and progress is not controlled by men, the times are contrary to natural events. A crisis extremely urgent in the life of the people has arisen and the progress of the state is more than before imperiled.

"I fear a danger like that that befalls a person crossing the ice. Fortunately, we have a son endowed by nature with virtue, brilliant, and well worthy of being charged with the plans for the development of the government to whom we transfer our inheritance sanctioned by the custom of ancient times.

"Therefore, be it known that as soon as it is proper to be done we will hand the affairs of state over to the crown prince as our representative."

Court usage is said to make the meaning of the above an actual abdication. While insufficient time has elapsed to show the effect of the emperor's action on the situation, the opinion of the Japanese resident general regards the abdication as taking away the force of Japan's intended blow.

## Surely Down and Out

LONDON, July 19.—The emperor of Korea is without a friend among the governments of Europe sufficiently interested in the status of the ancient Korean empire to interpose a word in his behalf. His majesty had always been friendly with Russia and the outcome of the Russo-Japanese war was a great blow to him. He then looked to

the United States for support. When Edwin V. Morgan, who was American minister to Korea until November, 1905, when the legation was abandoned, refused the request of the emperor that he take refuge at the legation at the time the Japanese were pressing the emperor to sign a treaty giving Japan control of the foreign affairs of Korea, the emperor of Korea was greatly disappointed and the final removal of the American legation was a great blow and disappointment to him. Almost all the foreigners who knew the emperor considered him as well meaning, not regarding the crown prince as an improvement.

## Sympathy for Ruler

TOKIO, Saturday.—The Japanese press this morning is generally sympathetic with the retired Korean emperor as an individual, but none, however, regrets the act of abdication. In the absence of official text it is commented that there is a necessity of clearly defining the position of the retired emperor in order to prevent even an indirect meddling with the administration. It is also pointed out that anyhow the change of government was caused by the initiative of the Korean government in which the Japanese had no concern whatever and that it cannot be considered a final solution of The Hague incident. It is expected that Foreign Minister Hayashi will effect a definite arrangement with the Korean government regarding that question. Telegrams from Seoul dated at midnight say that general calm prevails. Japanese troops have been called out and a battalion is guarding the palace.

## Yi Sang Sees Trouble

THE HAGUE, July 19.—Yi Sang Sui, at one time premier of Korea and now a member of the Korean delegation, whose presence at The Hague is said to have precipitated the present crisis in Korean affairs, was informed today by the Associated press of the abdication of the emperor of Korea and forecasts of trouble in the hermit kingdom as a result. Yi said:

"I have heard nothing directly. If they have imposed abdication, which in this case means dethronement, serious trouble will soon occur."

LEARN CAUSE OF  
GEORGIA HORROR

Board of Investigation Says  
Explosion Was Effect of a  
Delayed Flare-back

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—By elimination the naval board which has been investigating the accident whereby ten men in the turret of the battleship Georgia lost their lives, has arrived at the conclusion that a "delayed flare-back" caused the catastrophe. In one sense, the verdict is received with a distinct sense of relief by naval officers, because it showed that they have no new element of danger to contend with.

They have had experience with "flare-backs" before and thought they knew how to deal with them.

A "delayed flare-back" is caused by the closing off too soon of the blast of compressed air which is supposed to expel from the bore of the gun the unburned gases and fragments of smoldering powder which might be left from the last discharge. After the terrible accident in the Missouri's turret three years ago resulting in a loss of thirty lives the ordinance bureau caused to be fitted to the breech of each of the great guns an air blast apparatus to expel by compressed air the gas or cloth that might remain in the bore of the gun. So far this has worked well and there have been no flare-backs since the device was installed. In the case of the Georgia's eight-inch guns what happened was this:

The breech of the gun is turned open and the air blast turned in at a pressure of one hundred pounds to the square inch. This is sufficient for all ordinary purposes with the important qualification that it should be continued long enough to drive the last remnant of gas or cloth out of the bore. In this case the pieces of smoldering cloths which were driven along the bore had not reached the end of the muzzle when the blast was turned off and the current of air from the outside carried the burning fragments back through the open breech into the charge of powder which was in the arms of the loader.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A telegram was received at the navy department this afternoon from Admiral Thomas, commanding the second division of the Atlantic fleet that gives the conclusions of the board of investigation which investigated the cause of the accident on the battleship Georgia, by which ten men lost their lives. The board finds that the charge of powder was ignited by a delayed flare-back, which was apparently caused by the shutting off of the air blast too soon with a light wind blowing into the muzzle of the gun.

The conclusions of the board are summarized as follows:

The charge was not ignited by a blown electrical fuse or a short circuit, not by an electrical spark from any electrical device in the turret. The charge was not ignited by a percussional or frictional spark. The charge was not ignited by a spark or cinder falling into the turret from the outside. The charge was not ignited as the result of any condition due to the deterioration of the powder.

CONSPIRACY NOT  
SHOWN SAYS WOOD

Important Decision Is Made  
Against Defense of Haywood  
and Arguments Begin.

HAWLEY OPENS FOR  
THE STATE OF IDAHO

Denounces Federation Leaders  
and Says that Orchard's  
Story Was Proven to Be  
True—Will Continue Today.

By Associated Press.

BOISE, Idaho, July 19.—The field for argument for the prosecution and defense of the Haywood case has been limited by Judge Wood, who in a decision handed today removed from the consideration of the jury all evidence bearing on the alleged conspiracy by the mine owners and others against the Western Federation.

Judge Wood decided that the defense had made no legal connection of the mine owners association, the Citizens Alliance of Colorado and the Pinkerton agency as a foundation for the evidence introduced by the defense to show that the charge against Haywood and his co-defendants is the outcome of a conspiracy to exterminate the Federation.

Hawley Talks Long Time  
Immediately following the announcement of the decision argument commenced. Judge Hawley, leading counsel for the state, spoke for two hours and fifteen minutes of the afternoon session, the morning session having been adjourned to enable the judge to prepare his decision.

Mr. Hawley, who has been ill for several days, commenced his address in a voice almost inaudible to anyone except the jury. Warning to his subject his voice lost all trace of weakness.

His address after the opening statement in which he explained that he had "none of the grace of words that constitute an orator," was at times eloquently impassioned, but without a plain analysis of the evidence. He characterized the case as "the most important ever given a jury in the United States," and urged the jury to a serious consideration of the responsibility placed upon them.

## Flays Defendant

His denunciation of the defendant and of the co-conspirators as "the worst band of criminals that ever infested any section of this country" was forceful and his eulogy of Steunenberg eloquent in the extreme. Mr. Hawley described Orchard's story as truthful not only because of the manner in which it was told, but because it had been corroborated in every important detail.

Counsel for the defense repeatedly interrupted Mr. Hawley with protests and objections, but these seemed only to stir him to greater effort.

Mr. Hawley concluded the afternoon with the remark that the state had shown enough to convict and that any jurymen not willing to convict on the evidence connecting the conspirators with the blowing up of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan concentrator in 1899 and the explosion at the Vindicator mine in 1903 alone, "sought only to rid himself of an unpleasant duty of his state."

Mr. Hawley will continue his argument tomorrow. Judge Wood was notified that the defense expects argument for their side to commence on Monday.

COMING TO SEE HOW  
JAPS ARE TREATED

By Associated Press.

TOKIO, Saturday.—M. Ishii, director of the commercial bureau of the foreign office, will start today for America to investigate the treatment of Japanese and the labor question. It is reported that should correspondence which was exchanged between Washington and Tokio on the San Francisco incidents be published Japanese indignation would be increased. The report, however, is authoritatively discredited. It is expected that Ishii's visit will serve to dispel the cloud of doubt in the friendly relations of the nations.

PEDLAR PALMER MUST  
SERVE FIVE YEARS

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 19.—Pedlar Palmer, the pugilist, has been sentenced to five years penal servitude for having caused the death of Robert Choate, a gashouse stoker. Palmer is alleged to have struck Choate several blows because he refused to stop singing.

## In the Juvenile Court

Judge Nave held a session of the juvenile court yesterday morning to dispose of the case of the two Carter twins, Lulu and Lodie. The court gave the mother of the girls, Mrs. Rena Carter, the choice of having the girls sent to the Industrial school at Benson or the Florence Crittenton home at Phoenix. The mother objected to both plans, claiming that she could take care of the girls, but the court took the opposite view. Mrs. Carter finally consented to having the girls taken to the Crittenton home and they will be taken there this morning in charge of Miss Broadbrooks, matron of the home.

BASEBALL SCORES  
IN THE BIG LEAGUES

By Associated Press.

At St. Louis—  
St. Louis ..... 4 7 1  
New York ..... 2 4 1  
Batteries: Polty and Stevens; Chesbro and Kleinow.

At Detroit—  
Detroit ..... 6 6 1  
Philadelphia ..... 1 5 2  
Batteries: Donovan and Schmidt; Dygert, Craig, Bartley and Powers.

At Cleveland—  
Cleveland ..... 0 12 0  
Washington ..... 0 7 0  
Twelve innings; game called on account of rain and darkness.  
Batteries: Liebhardt and Clarke; Smith and Heydon.

National  
At Philadelphia—  
St. Louis ..... 0 2 3  
Philadelphia ..... 5 1 0  
Batteries: Beebe and Noonan; Moran and Dooin.

At New York—  
Chicago ..... 12 14 0  
New York ..... 3 7 2  
Batteries: Brown and Kling; McGinnity and Bowerman.

At Boston—  
Pittsburgh ..... 2 8 0  
Boston ..... 0 6 1  
Batteries: Liefeld and Gibson; Young and Brown.

At Brooklyn—  
Cincinnati ..... 1 11 1  
Brooklyn ..... 8 13 1  
Batteries: Pitt and McLean; Pas-torius and Ritter.

WILL NO LONGER  
WEAR ELK TOOTH

Grand Lodge Closes Session—  
Announcement of Prize Win-  
ners to Be Made Today.

MEXICAN BAND LEADER  
DROWNS LAST EVENING

Captain Azzali, Leader of Fa-  
mous Guadalajara Band  
Which Headed Quien Sabe  
Club, Finds a Watery Grave.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 19.—The Grand Lodge of Elks closed its session today. The feature of the proceedings of the grand lodge session was the discussion of the movement to prevent the slaughter of elks, that their teeth might be secured for emblems. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter and a resolution calling upon the members to cease wearing elks' teeth as emblems until the committee returns its report was passed after a warm debate.

Before adjourning the lodge elected Colonel Albert J. Holley of Hackensack, N. J., as grand trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John D. O'Shea, who died yesterday.

The announcement of prize winners in the drill contests and parade and for decorations will not be made until tomorrow morning.

## Band Leader Drowns

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 19.—Captain August Azzali, leader of the Mexican band, which organization accompanied the El Paso, Texas, lodge of Elks to Philadelphia, was drowned this evening while bathing at the foot of Texas avenue.

MILLIONAIRE IS  
GUILTY OF FRAUD

Rich Wyoming Man and Two  
Others Convicted of Trying  
to Beat Government

By Associated Press.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 19.—In the United States district court today F. M. Holbrook, a millionaire; E. E. Lonsbaugh, a prominent attorney, and Robert McPharlane, a well known business man of Sheridan, were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States government of coal lands in Sheridan county.

The maximum penalty on each of the two counts on which the men were tried is two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$10. Judge Riner announced that he would impose sentence in a few days.

GIVES DECISION  
FOR PROSECUTION

Evidence of "Similar Offenses"  
Will Be Admitted in the Trial  
of Vice President Glass.

SMALLPOX BREAKS OUT  
IN THE COUNTY JAIL

Disease Appears in Same Wing  
Where Schmitz and Zimmer  
Are Confined—Latter Will  
Not Be in Court Today.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 19.—Arguments by opposing counsel in the Glass case over the admissibility as evidence of "similar offenses" of the testimony of ten supervisors that they accepted bribes from T. V. Halsey to vote against an ordinance granting a competitive franchise to the Home Telephone company, eventuated this afternoon in a decision by Judge Lawler, the effect of which is almost wholly in favor of the prosecution.

The judge ruled that it is proper to admit the evidence referred to as constituting proof of a general conspiracy on the part of Glass as vice president and general manager of the Pacific States company to bribe a certain member of the supervisors to defeat the ordinance; that the prosecution is entitled to show by such evidence the criminal motive of the defendant Glass in carrying out alleged conspiracy.

Honey Versus Delmas Again  
The day's argument gave rise to bitter personalities between Honey and Delmas.

Immediately after adjournment, which was taken until Monday, Sheriff O'Neill informed Judge Lawler that smallpox had broken out in wing No. 2 of the county jail, where both Schmitz and Vice President Zimmer of the Pacific States company are confined.

Judge Lawler instructed the sheriff that no prisoner shall be allowed to leave the jail until an assurance is given that there is no danger of an infection being carried. This order may result in the indefinite confinement of Zimmer, who otherwise would be brought into court tomorrow afternoon and given another chance to testify against Glass and so remove his recalcitrancy.

NOTED ENGLISH PRISONER  
DID NOT ESCAPE FROM BANDIT

By Associated Press.

TANGIER, July 19.—The report brought by couriers that Sir Henry MacLean has succeeded in escaping from the hands of bandit Raisuli now appears to be untrue. The latest letter received from Kaid is dated July 13. It said among other things that a deep ditch had been dug around the tent in order to prevent escape.

Charley Connell Takes a Bride  
Announcements have been received in Globe of the marriage at El Paso on the 18th of Charles T. Connell, immigration inspector, to Mrs. Frances E.

McAllister. Mr. and Mrs. Connell will be at home in Douglas after September 1. Charley is a pioneer of Gila county having been connected with the San Carlos Indian agency in the early 80s, when he took the first census of the Apache Indians. He has many friends among the old timers in Globe.

MEN ARE RESCUED  
IN FAMISHING CONDITION

By Associated Press.  
SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 19.—The power boat America just arrived here from the south reports the rescue of two famishing men on a rock off the coast of Lower California, 300 miles south of here, and the death of their companion. The latter, who was named Lugo, went from here in a sloop with two companions.

## Head of Livestock Exchange

By Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 19.—Thomas B. McPherson of Omaha was this afternoon elected president of the National Livestock Exchange association to succeed James C. Swift of Kansas City.

UNITED STATES STEEL  
CORPORATION TIED UP

By Associated Press.  
DULUTH, Minn., July 19.—Mining operations upon the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges are at a standstill and the fleet of the Pittsburgh Steamship company promises to be tied up as a result of the strike of ore dock laborers. The entire mining department of the United States Steel corporation is idle.

NEW OIL STRIKE  
IS MADE IN UTAH

Wild Scramble for Lands Fol-  
lows Strike of 500-Barrel  
Gusher July 14

By Associated Press.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 19.—A special from St. George, Washington county, says that an area of from fifteen to twenty miles in extent is being located by oil seekers, ten thousand acres having been located in five days.

The excitement is due to the opening of an oil well on July 14, which is now throwing out 500 barrels a day. The oil is black, of the consistency of machine oil, and contains a large percentage of gasoline. The oil began flowing at a depth of 640 feet. Efforts to stop the stream and push the drills to depth have been unavailing because of the pressure from below.

COMPANY FINED \$30,000;  
AGENT PAYS \$5 FINE

By Associated Press.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.—The Southern Railway company was today fined \$30,000 and Thomas Green, a ticket agent of the company was fined \$5 in the state court for selling railroad tickets at a rate in excess of that provided by the recent state law for a uniform rate of 2½ cents a mile in North Carolina. The court required Green to promise not to sell tickets at the illegal rate. Green made the promise and paid the fine.

OPERATOR STRIKE  
SETTLED AT LAST

Grievances to Be Submitted to  
Arbitration and Strikers Will  
Be Taken Back.

UNDER SAME CONDITIONS  
AND SALARIES AS BEFORE

Companions Claim Victory, as  
Do Men Who Hold that Com-  
panies Now Recognize Their  
Union—Small Satisfied.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 19.—After being out just a month the strike of telegraph operators in the Oakland and San Francisco offices of the Western Union and Postal companies was settled today. The operators almost unanimously voted to return to work under the same conditions and salaries as prevailed when they went on strike and to arbitrate their grievances and differences as provided for in the compromise offer contained in the letter from Colonel R. C. Clowry of June 20. By the terms of the agreement signed by I. N. Miller, assistant general superintendent of the Western Union, L. F. Storrer, general superintendent of the Postal, and National President S. J. Small, for the telegraphers, both companies are to re-employ without prejudice all telegraphers who are on strike and the question of increased wages will be taken up after the resumption of work.

## Selecting Arbitrators

The employees of each company will appoint a representative, the company one, and the two to select a third, who will constitute an arbitration committee. In the event of failing to agree on a third arbitrator the latter is to be named by the chairman of the interstate commerce commission and the labor commissioner jointly.

While the telegraph companies do not openly recognize the union and insist upon dealing with the employees, the fact that representatives of the companies have signed an agreement with Small is regarded by the operators as a recognition of their organization.

About 250 operators who are involved will return to work Monday. Small today sent the following telegram to General Secretary and Treasurer Wesley Russell at Chicago:

## Quit Strike Talk

"Communicate promptly with all local officers and say that the settlement of the San Francisco trouble is entirely satisfactory to us and urge them to caution members against further strike talk. Under the terms of the New York Clowry-Neill agreement and the San Francisco agreement we can adjust any grievances that exist. I will show this statement to the members along these lines when I return to Chicago. I have confidence in the good judgment of our members and appreciate their confidence in their general officers.

President Small:

"The terms of settlement are entirely satisfactory to the telegraphers.

## Don't Want Contract

"We were not fighting for the signing of a union contract. All we desired was the acknowledgment of our right to organize and the privilege of adjusting grievances through committees of employees. This we have secured.

"The settlement of the strike has a far-reaching significance. It will put a quietus on strike talk throughout the country.

"The vote of the members present at today's meeting was 102 in favor of accepting and 4 for rejection of the compromise proposition. It is a happy coincidence that the strike ended just twenty-four years after the date on which the biggest telegraphers' strike in history was called."

## Dr. Sturgeon to Wed

Dr. C. T. Sturgeon of the Old Dominion medical staff leaves this morning for Houghton, Mich., his former home, where early in August he will join the ranks of the beneficiaries, his bride-to-be being Miss Houle of that city. Miss Houle is a sister of Arthur Houle, the well known mining engineer, who was formerly connected with the Old Dominion. Last evening the doctor gave a farewell banquet to a number of friends at the Kinney house. In addition to being one of the leading physicians of the city, Dr. Sturgeon is one of the most popular young men in Globe society. The Silver Belt joins his many friends in congratulations on the coming event.

## Hopkins-Woodward

Last night at 9 o'clock at the Kinney hotel in the presence of a number of invited guests, Stanley Woodward and Miss Nora Hopkins, both of this city, were united in marriage by Justice Rawlings. The groom is a well known carpenter and builder of Globe, having come here from Phoenix, where his father, J. B. Woodward, is a well known attorney. Miss Hopkins is a native of Ireland and has lived in Globe some time. The young couple leave this morning for California, where they will spend their honeymoon visiting beach points of interest. They will go as far north as San Francisco, and will later return to Globe to reside.



MRS. STEVE ADAMS AND MRS. GEORGE A. PETTIBONE AT THE ADA COUNTY JAIL.

All of the men under arrest in Idaho on charges of complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg are married. Harry Orchard testified that he of the five whose wife has not visited him in prison. Orchard testified that he deserted his wife. This picture shows Mrs. Steve Adams and Mrs. George A. Pettibone standing just outside the prison where their husbands are confined after having had a talk with them through the grated windows. Adams, it will be remembered, is alleged by Orchard to have been an active accomplice in several murders.